an even grander scale, after more desperate fighting and heavier losses. Gen Kuropatkin's story leaves the Russians still tenaciously holding the north bank of the Shakhe river, but the general belief is that this is only the finale of one of the greatest military dramas of history and the Russian army as a whole is retiring toward Mukden, having suffered at the most conservative estimate a loss of more than 20,000.

#### Nothing Heard From Left Flank.

Of the left flank, which was one of the most important points in the line, absolutely nothing is heard, which leaves the inference that it is not in a position to communicate with the remainder of the arms.

communicate with the remain carried to All the wounded are being carried to Harbin, further north. It is understood that the correspondents also have been ordered to Harbin, which indicates that the retreat will not even stop at Tie pass. All hopes of the world-heralded advance to Port Arthur have been abandoned.

doned.

The weather conditions are even worse than during the retreat from Lino Yang. Streams are bank high and fords are implassable, but it is impossible to say how that will affect the final situation. It may prove Russian salvation by preventing a Japanese pursuit. On the other hand, however, if the Russians are on the wrong aide, the flooded rivers may only emphasize the completeness of the disaster.

#### Ammunition Supply Depleted.

Another serious fact that remains undetermined is the ammunition supply Seven days of furious fighting must have greatly depleted the supply of both armies. Official circles express great confidence that Gen. Kuropatkin is better off in this respect, but at last accounts the Japanese were bombarding as if they were confident of an inexhaustible supply.

The official story of the battle says that The official story of the battle says that the Japanese made a determined effort to break the Russian center Friday night, but this, it seems, may be a clerical or telegraphic error, for Thursday simultaneously the Japanese launched a heavy meanult against the village of Shakhe, which had already been the scene of so many furious attacks and counter attacks.

tacks

The Russians were forced to evacuate the village, but heroically recaptured the position. This brought reserves of both sides into action, but whether the whole of the reserves of either side were engaged is not clear. In any event, the Russians were again and finally driven out, making five times that Shakhe had changed hands in the course of the battle. The Russians then retired to a new position north of Shakhe.

Nighting Was Sagara

#### Fighting Was Severe.

Gen. Kuropatkin says that Friday night

Gen. Ruropatkin says that Friday night was passed in comparative quiet, but that Saturday saw an immense concentration of Japanese on the Great Mandarin road, where the Russian batteries were vigorously playing in an effort to hold them in check. The result of Saturday's fight has not been officially given, but there is every evidence that it was of the most severe character.

It was during the Japanese furious night attack on Wednesday according to unofficial accounts, that the Russians lost their guns. Thursday witnessed another furious cannonade, in which the whole of the Russian center was forced back. In the afternoon of the same day the Russian's right began to give way. Toward evening came a lull of a few hours, but at midnight the cannonading was renewed with increased fury, eye-witnesses declaring that it exceeded in intensity that at Liao Yang during the famous fighting of August 20 and 31.

Russians Charged Doggedly.

### Russians Charged Doggedly.

Russians Charged Doggedly.

There was much desperate fighting on Friday, which was carried on through a tremendous storm of rain, hall and thunder. Gen. Kuropatkin personally took command of the Petroff regiment. If was in the midst of this awful war of man and elements, the Petroff regiment leading, that the Russians for the last time charged doggedly into Shakho and took the town in the face of the hottest Japanese bombardment.

The latest reports from the battle are on Sunday afternoon and evening, when the Russians were carrying on a heavy rear guard fight, evidently retiring on Mukden. General's Oku and Nodzu were concentrating for another blow on the Russian right, where the fighting is described as having been furious. Gen. Nodzu is reported to have been wounded seriously, but this cannot be confirmed. Mukden itself remains quiet, although the southeard, The railway station is congested with trains of wounded proceeding to Harbin. The hospital facilities are completely overtaxed. Six thousand wounded arrived at Mukden on Saturday alone. The heroic surgeons and nurses, many of whem have been without sleep for thirty-six hours, are ready to drop with fatigue.

St. Petersburg in Gloom.

# St. Petersburg in Gloom.

St. Petersburg in Gloom.

Although the efficial account of the battle does not present the disastrous picture that many in St. Petersburg had resigned themselves to see, the general feeling here is of the deepest gloom. If the battle has not been Russia's Sedan in fact, the moral and political effect could hardly be worse. The result will render the war and its conduct more unpopular than ever at home, while the greatest fears are expressed that the Chinese population, if not the government, will be encouraged to abandon a long doubtful neutrality and openly side with the victorious Japanese. From the military point of view the most bitter disappointment is in the knowledge that reversal scale the fate of the heroic defenders of Port Arthur, who are now without hope of succor from the outside world.

utside world. A remarkable feature throughout is the A remarkable feature throughout is the popular sympathy with Gen. Kuropatkin. Viceroy Alexieff is again charged with responsibility for Kuropatkin's attempt to take the aggresive. Pity rather than criticism is awarded the ill-starred General, but it is feit among army officers that the military prestige of the whole of Russia has so suffered at his hands that it is impossible that he can ever be given the chance to retrieve the disaster.

# RUSSIAN ARMY FELL BACK.

#### Now Holding Position on North Side of Shakhe River.

MUKDEN, Oct. 15 (via Peking),-With the Russian army of the center.-After six days of the hardest kind of fighting, this section of the Russian army fell back last night on the Shakhe river and is now holding a position on the north side of that stream. The fighting, which began shortly after noon October 9, has been in progress continuously ever since. On October 9 the Russians advanced to the southeast, crossing the Shakhe river, thence to Hamatung, twenty miles southeast of Mukden, and ten miles north of Yentai. On the hills around Hamantung the Japanese had planted four batteries. Upon the advance of the Russians these batteries retired to the southward, across a narrow valley, which ward, across a narrow valley, which is now holding a position on the north ward, across a narrow valley, which runs east and west and joined the main Japanese force on the hills beyond.

# Few Jap Prisoners Taken.

Few Jap Prisoners Taken.

In the fighting around Hamantung a few Japanese prisoners were taken. The Russians followed the Japanese across the valley, taking positions in the foothilis, from which the artillery shelled the Japanese force, while the infantry advanced through the defiles.

October 19 the artillery duel continued, the Russians advancing slowly. During the night the Japanese changed their positions and at daylight enfladed the Russian trenches, pouring a terrific shrapnel fire on the infantry composed of one regiment, only a remnant of which was left.

From this on the Lucanese taken.

From this on the Japanese took the offensive the entire day of October 11, throwing shrapnel and shimose powder shells amongst the infantry and artillery. The Russians held tenaciously to their positions. Early in the day the Japanese began to work around the Russian left and succeeded in dropping a few shells on the road and in the villages where the transport and reserves were gathered.

# Had Range of the Road.

The Japanese had the range of the road and village perfectly. They compelled the men and wagons to take to the fields. This shelling did little damage beyond

disconcerting the men and horses, Additional guns were sent forward to protect the left while the batteries withdrew across the plains to the hills on the north side. This gave the Japanese possession of a high fill on the south side, from which they shelled the valley through which the Russians had advanced during the evening. The Japanese apparently suffered greatly from the Russian fire.

The morning of October 12 found little change in the positions of the two armies, except that the Japanese had worked farther around to the left. Probably the greatest artillery fight of the battle took place October 12 Batteries were placed on every available hill, and at the same time regiment after regiment of infantry was poured into the plain by both sides, only to be thrown back, shattered and torn. It is impossible, as yet, to estimate the loss of life.

Battled in the Rain.

#### Battled in the Rain.

Battled in the Rain.

During the night a heavy rainstorm occurred, in the midst of which the artillery continued to boom, and at one point the Japanese infantry charged. They were met by Russian infantrymen in the darkness, which was lighted only by flashes of guns, the bursting of shells and the streaks of lightning. The men fought hand to hand, the Japanese regiment being finally driven back.

The thunder and rain continued all the morning of October 13, but notwithstanding this the guns opened fire promptly at daylight. The Russians fought stubbornly but retired slewly. The Japanese continued to threaten the Russian left. Toward evening the Japanese opened with all their guns on the Russian positions, the shells dropping like hall in the field and on the hills.

The morning of October 14 found the Russians with their backs to the Shakhs river, across which transports had been withdrawn during the night. Fighting continued from these positions all during the day of the lith, while the Russian reinforcements took up positions on the hills to the north of the river.

Another Thunderstorm.

# Another Thunderstorm.

Another thunderstorm broke shortly after noon, flooding the streams and turning the roads into seas, and by evening the main Russian force had withdrawn across the Shakhe river. The Japanese shells were dropping within a short distance of the river on the left. The fighting re-began at daylight, the boom of the guns being distinctly heard in Mukden. The whole Russian army is slowly retiring and fighting every inch of the way. When the Associated Press correspondents came north today there appeared no danger of any part of the army being cut off.

In an informal talk which the Associated Press correspondent had with Gen. Kuropatkin in the field just before the battle began he spoke in glowing terms of the bravery of the Japanese, saying that they were a gallant foe, and also that they were most correct in the observance of the rules of war. In this respect, he said, it was the most pleasant war he had ever been engaged in. Another thunderstorm broke shortly

#### ORDERED BY THE CZAR.

#### Kuropatkin Assumed Aggressive Stand by Royal Instructions.

TOKIO, Oct. 16, 8 p. m .- According to statements made by Russian prisoners. Gen. Kuropatkin was ordered by Emperor Nicholas to make a stand at Mukden and to assume the aggressive as

den and to assume the aggressive as speedily as possible, in order to relieve the Port Arthur garrison. This order, the prisoners say, reached Mukden on September 27, and Gen. Kuropatkin, in obedience to it, began his disastrous southern advance movement. An extended report dealing with the statements of these prisoners is as follows:

"According to statements made to officers of the center army by Russian prisoners whom they had captured, the enemy had received information that the strength of the garrison at Port Arthur was being daily reduced and that the garrison was in a disastrous condition. Fresh Russian reinforcements were constantly arriving in Manchuria from Europe and the strength of the forces under Gen. Kuropatkin in the neighborhood of Mukden had reached more than nine army corps

#### Not to Retire Beyond Mukden.

Not to Retire Beyond Mukden.

"Thereupon, the prisoners say, the Russian Emperor, on September II, ordered Kuropatkin not to retire a step beyond Mukden and directed him, circumstances permitting, to assume the offensive as quickly as possible and to drive the Japanese out of southern Manichuria, in order to rescue the Port Arthur garrison.

"Acting under this command, Gen. Kuropatkin advanced with his whole strength to the south of Mukden, dividing his forces into three columns, the center, the right and the left, The center column, composed of the First Fourth and Fifth corps, under the command of Gen. Solcieff, advanced toward Tungshankou and Linhua mountain. The left column, which was composed of two corps, under Gen. Stalkelberg, advanced against the Japanese right. The right column, which was composed of three corps, advanced against the Japanese left. Besides these there was one corps held in reserve which was following the cert.

corps, advanced against the Japanese left. Besides these there was one corps held in reserve which was following the center column.

"Gen. Linevitch, commanding the field fighting force in the Ossouri district, was taking a devious road from the cast and advancing toward the southeast of Liao Yang, for the purpose of threatening the line of a possible Japanese retreat. Gen. Mistchenko, commanding six regiments of dragoons, operated on Linevitch's right.

# Had Quick-Firing Guns.

Had Quick-Firing Guns.

"The center column was disposed of as follows: The First corps on the left and the Fifth corps in rear of the center. The Fourth corps consisted of the First and Fourth Siberian reserve division. Four batteries of quick-firing guns were attached to each division.

The prisoners declared that the war would continue for a long time, because the Russians had decided to attain a final victory, regardless of the losses which might be involved, as otherwise a defeat would mean a genoral revolution and the disintegration of Russian territory.

"During one engagement the Thirty-seventh division, especially the First brigade, sustained extraordinary losses. The First company of the 145th regiment was annihilated on Sankualisi mountain, and many line officers were killed, wounded or captured. The Third Siberian reserve division sustained the greatest loss.

"At the beginning of the War the Russian regiments numbered 4000 men cach. After the battle of Liao Yang each of the regiments was reduced to a strength of about 2500, with the exception of the Twelfth regiment, which as a result of this battle was reduced to 300. This regiment after the battle was commanded by a Captain, the battalions being in command of Sub-Lieutenants, while the older privates directed the operations of its companies."

# FEW WERE WOUNDED.

#### Bloody Results of Week's Fighting Was Largely Fatal.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN WESTERN ARMY, Oct. 14 (via Shengking, Manchuria, Oct. 15, and Peking, Oct. The week's fighting in its bloody re-

16)—The week's fighting in its bloody results has exceeded that at the battle of Lino Yang.

There was a tremendous Russian artillery fire today on positions which the Japanese took on October 13. An attempt was made to hold Shahopu, and for a few hours there was a blistering fire equal in its fury to that in the battle of October 12 at Tousanpou.

The Russians continued to retire. Their lines, while in contact, are irregular and broken, and the Japanese are now wedging into their center.

ing into their center.

Japanese hussars made a brilliant attempt to break the center of the Russlan left forces late today, but falled.

Artillery Duel-Few Wounded. Artillery Duel—Few Wounded.

The engagement yesterday was an artillery duel. Few were wounded. The Japanese guns began firing along the bills three hours before dawn today. Chinese refugees are pouring up the Mandarin road toward Mukden.

The forces east of the railway continued to fall back today, although the Japanese batteries in their direction almost ceased their fire from 5 o'clock this morning, giving the impression that they had been silenced.

The Russian guns, from a position The Russian guns, from a position

across the rallway rained shells unbrokenly for tweive hours, drowning the noisy fusillading in the trenches east and west.

A storm of rain and hall broke at noon, culminating at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when numbers of wounded from the trenches were seen passing through the headquarters.

The scene is now dramatic in the extreme.

#### Shelling With Lyddite.

Shelling With Lyddite.

Japanese artillery sent one bomb into a village behind the Russian headquarters at noon, and some hours later began to shell with lyddite from the west. This at first was believed to be an attack, on account of the Japanese habit of attacking late in the afternoon.

Amid the storm the wounded, wet and cold, arrived either in litters or on foot, struggling through the mud, while at the same time the artiliery was seen flashing, with an expenditure of ammunition which seemed beyond all reckoning.

Ammunition trains and transport wagons which had been alarmed into a double-quick movement were brought to a walk by shouts from the headquarters staff that "headquarters staff that "headquarters staff that "headquarters staff that "headquarters staff that phenomenate of the mud with carts and other vehicles that have been almost destroyed. The forces at this point were holding their positions at nightfall.

The roads are filled with wounded who are collecting along the railway, while there are no trains to receive them. Many of the wounded remained in the field until after dark, lying deep in mud.

### TROOPS TIRED OUT.

#### Russians Used Every Available Man and Gun in Fighting.

MUKDEN, Oct. 16, evening.-The firing o the southwest is less violent. The men are tired out and food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are

are tired out and food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are being used. The troops have behaved most gallantly hurling themselves repeatedly against impregnable positions. The heavy storm of October 14 added to the misery of the troops. There is great depression but stolld tenacity among the men. There has been great sacrifice of officers.

The plain occupied by the retiring Russians is covered with bursting shrapnel. The gunners showeled shells into the breaches of the guns as stokers shovel coal into furnaces.

Howitzers are used by the eastern army. The Russian guns have superior range and burst shrannel at 600 yards. There is a scarcity of reliable maps. The divisional commanders have lost their chief staff officers, one of them being killed, and many commanding officers have met death heroically leading their regiments. Shrapnel fell near Gen. Kuropatkin. He showed desperate energy, and even in the darkest hour remained hopeful. The Japaness must feel the strain.

There was a cessation of hostilities Saturday. Neither side can stand many such contests, the ferocity of which was frightful.

The Russians are now fighting as a

such contests, the ferocity of which was frightful.

The Russians are now fighting as a matter of pride. Manchuria is forgotten. They feel that they cannot stop; that they must win one battle.

This evening the Japanese seem no nearer. Fires are burning to the south. About twelve miles from here the eastern army is retiring without fighting. It is now certain that the army will be able to extricate itself. The losses amount to 30,000. It has been a bigger battle than Liao Yang. The Russians are attacking on the right today.

#### ARMIES STUCK IN MUD.

#### Only Desultory Firing Along Front, but Nothing Important.

MUKDEN, Oct. 15 (via Peking, Oct. 16) -Desultory cannonading is heard, but there is not likely to be any important

Desultory cannonading is heard, but there is not likely to be any important fighting today, as both armies are stuck in the mud.

The horse ridden by the correspondent of the Associated Press was belly deep in water this morning for several miles along the road from the vicinity of the battlefield to Mukden.

The Russians' achievements along the rallway vestorday were not sufficient to enable them to maintain their position along the line where vesterday's fight began, and the Russian forces are now in the plain ten miles north of the point where they attacked the Japaness on October 9. They are fighting hard and stubbornly, but are in retreat.

Cine newly arrived Russian corps gave a good account of itself. The Japanese successfully enfladed the places where the Russians had made a herote but fruitless stand all during the past week. On secount of the prowess of the Japanese in the mountains, the chief interest will now center there, unless the Japanese should persist in their efforts to insert a wedge in the center of the Russian Ilness.

stan lines.

The infantry, which for two days has only been supplementing from the trenches the work of the artillery, is now scattered all the way to Mukden and is frequently seen marooned in the fields.

# FOUGHT WHOLE WEEK.

#### Success Fluctuated From One Side to Other for Several Days. MUKDEN, Oct. 16, 9 p. m .- The fight

ceased along the whole east front October 15, but continued furiously on the southwest. The cannonading never ceased for a moment on October 15. The fight has now been continuous for seven days. The position of the opposing forces continually changes, first one and then another assuming the offensive but up to 10 o'clock of the night of October 14 neither had achieved a signal success. The main forces of the Japanese concentrated against the Russian right, where General's Kuroki and Nodzu apparently were gathering the whole of their forces. It is said that Gen. Nodzu has been seriously wounded. It is as yet impossible to say what has been the result of the Japanese aggressive movement on the southwest.

Gen. Kuropatkin is personally directing his troops. This sustains the men in their hope of success. However, there is no doubt the Russians have sustained enormous losses. The transportation of the wounded to the rallway is accomplished with the greatest difficulty, owing to the rain-sodden condition of the roads.

On Saturday 6000 wounded arrived at the rellway were put on board cars and despatched toward the north. The fight continues near Shakhe and the sound of guns can be plainly heard here. The people of Mukden, however, are not dispinyling great excitement. has now been continuous for seven days.

# BATTLE RAGED ALL NIGHT.

#### Hot Rifle Fire Aided by Enormous and Continuous Artillery Discharge.

HARBIN, Oct. 16, 3 p. m.-It is reported here that during the whole of the night of October 14 Infantry fighting continued. At 5 o'clock on the morning of October 15 the rifle fire was joined by an enormous artillery discharge the bombardment reachoing its climax at noon. Throughout the whole day there was a blinding storm of rain and hall.

The Japanese concentrated a terrible ar-tillery fire against the bridge across the Shakhe. The Japanese attempted to cross to the right bank of the Shakhe river and to the right bank of the Shakhe river and plerce the Russlan center, but met a determined resistance from infantry regiments, which eventually rolled them back. The fight on the right flank continued through October B, but less desperately, both sides being seemingly exhausted Rallway trains arrived here today, bringing many wounded from the front. Preparations are made to receive many more.

# AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

Military Critics Call It One of Greatest Battles of Modern Times.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- All reports this morning agree upon Gen. Kuropatkin's

defeat in what military critics consider one of the greatest battles of modern times, comparable with Koniggratz and Leipsie. Spencer Wilkinson considers Marquis Oyama's conduct of the battle as not marked by the same distinctness of plan and execution as that of Gen. Kuropatkin, whose handling of his army is quite intelligible on the assumption that he was ordered to make the attack. Belated dispatches arriving in London descriptive of the week's fighting to some extent bear out this view. For instance, the Standard's correspondent with Gen. Kuroki's army testilies that the Russian troops were more skilfnily led and more capable and resolute than those encountered in the opening weeks of the campaign. one of the greatest battles of modern

tered in the opening weeks of the campaign.

The same correspondent remarks the grave disadvantage under which the Japanese are laboring owing to the inferiority of their field guns. He refers to the fighting of October 11, "when our six batteries, aithough well posted and admirably handled, were compelled to remain silent the greater part of the day and see the chances of a lifetime pass by under the very muzzles of their guns. Effective pursuit was debarred us by the superior range of the Russian artillery."

Concentrated on Russian Right Wing.

Concentrated on Russian Right Wing.

MUKDEN, Oct. 15.—(Delayed in Transmission.—Even today the full extent of the fight around Shakhe is undetermined. In the center and on the left wing all is quiet. The Russians moved forward somewhat, but stopped. The whole force of the aggressive movement of the Japanese seems concentrated against the Russian right wing, which suffered under terrible blows.

This morning the Russians 'ok the aggressive. The Velikhinga resent led a brilliant attack against the appanese positions, all the troops fighting with the courage and steadfastness exhibited the first day of the battle. The Japanese had apparently brought up reserves and were concentrating an enormous force against the Russians. In the evening the Japanese advanced in overwhelming numbers, forcing the Russians to retire. It is expected that there will be a continuation of the battle Sunday.

#### All Quiet at Mukden.

All Quiet at Mukden.

MUKDEN, Oct. 16, 7:30 p. m.—The cannonading has ceased temporarily at least. Mukden is quiet and the rallway station and hospitals alone are the scenes of caseless work. The station is congested and trains are moving out toward Harbin only. In some cases it is absolutely impossible to move trains loaded with wounded, and the unfortunate soldiers have to be kept here.

The whole hospital staff is displaying the greatest courage and fortitude, working night and day. Many, after working seemingly to the limit of human endurance, have gone to the front to continue their work under fire, replacing those incapacitated on the firing line. Every road converging on Makden is crowded with vehicles, transporting the wounded, who are being sent north by wagon road as well as by rail. The result of today's righting is uncertain.

#### Wishes to Buy Coaling Station.

ST. PETTERSHURG, Oct. 17, 7a m.—
The Novoe Vremya, protesting against the sending of the Baitic squadron to the far East without a single friendly port on the route either in which to repair or refit, advances the suggestion of purchasing one of the smuller Dutch East India islands for the purpose of establishing a naval station where the squadron might be finally overhauled before starting on the last stage of the journey for Port Arthur.

#### Heavy Rear Guard Action.

Heavy Rear Guard Action.

MUKDEN, Oct. 16, 4 p. m.—The Russians were engaged today in a heavy rear guard action southwest of Shikhe. The Japanese, who are in enormous force, have a great advantage in knowing the topography of the country. They evince a desperate courage. They have suffered terrible losses, but bear them with perfect equanimity. Their energy seems unbounded and they continue the aggressive uncassingly. aggressive uncuasingly

# Chinese Want to Attack Russians. LONDON, Oct. 17.—Bennett Burleigh reports from Shanghai to the Daily Tele-graph that the Chinese are becoming estless and anxious to attack the Rus-ders.

restless and anxious to actual stans.

The correspondent of the Times telegraphs from Peking that after traveling through the northern provinces of China be has arrived at the conclusion that reports of unrest and anti-foreign disturbances have little foundation in fact and are largely disseminated through the influence of the Russian legation for interested motives.

#### Baltic Squadron Passes Bournholm. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.-During the day the Baltic squadron passed Bourn-holm island in two sections. It com-prised a total of six battleships, eleven cruisers and numerous smaller craft, and was going northeast.

Fleet Suffers From Land Batteries. TOKIO, Oct. 17, 9:30 a. m.—It is author-itatively reported that the Russian fleet at Fort Arthur is suffering severely from the fire of the Japanese land batteries. Reports of a recent attempt by the fleet to sortie are unfounded, as is the reported capture of snother blockade runner.

# Japs Construct Canal.

ST. PETERSBURG. Oct. 16.—It is announced that the Japanese have constructed a canal joining the Taltse and Hun rivers, facilitating transportation from Yingow to Slanchlan, thirty-three miles southeast of Mukden.

Japanese Army Thanked by Mikado. LONDON, Oct. 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Toklo says the Mikado has warmly thanked the Manchurlan army for defeating the offensive move-ments of the Russians and driving them back after many days of sovere fighting.

# Defaced the Escutcheon.

MHLAN, Oct. 17.—The escutcheon of the Russian consulate here has been defaced and half-burned. An exiled Russian anarchist is suspected of having committed the outrage

# Russians Hard Pressed.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—According to the Standard's Toklo correspondent, the Rus-slans are hard pressed over the Hun-river and are retreating partly on Muk-den and partly on Fusan. Viceroy Alexieff Returns.

# ST. PETERSBURG. Oct. 16 -A dispatch from Harbin says that Viceroy Alexieff returned there today.

#### Baltic Squadron Sails. LIBAU, Oct. 16.-The Baltic squadron put to sea at I o'clock this morning.

Dynamited Banker's Home.

Dynamited Banker's Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 15—A telephone message from Renssellaer reports that the residence of Thomas J. McCoy, president of the defunct McCoy bank, against whom indictments were recently returned for alleged compilety. In the wrecking of the bank, has been dynamited and totally destroyed.

The bouse was a frame structure valued at \$25,000 and considered one of the most beautiful homes in northern Indiana. When the explosion occurred the house was unoccupied. McCoy is believed to be visiting friends in Chicago. The detonation was heard for miles. Instantly hundreds of people flocked to the scene.

# Diphtheria Plague at White Horse.

PORTLAND Or. Oct. 16.—A special dis-patch to the Oregonian from New West-minster. B. C., says that thirty families at White Horse are afflicted with diph-theria. There are no dectors to admin-ister to the needs of the sick. The un-affected portion of the population is quit-ting the town.

Public Long-Distance Telephones, With sound-proof booths. Telephone building, State street, city

# BILL'S AT HIS **OLD-TIME TRICKS**

# Hands Bunch of Lies to Loganites.

# Glasmann Makes Holy Show of His Abilities as a Demagogue.

Shameless Effort to Arouse Passions and Prejudices of Mormons in Appeal for Smootism.

pecial to The Tribune. LOGAN, Oct. 16 .- "Senator Kearns has sked me more than a hundred times to accept big offices under the general Government. He has asked me to go as United States Minister to the Philip-

"I challenge the world to show where Joseph F. Smith has ever used his church influence in political affairs.

"The great question at issue in Utah ow is whether Senator Smoot shall be indorsed, and it's not Reed Smoot they are fighting, but the Mormon church If Smoot is indorsed regardless of the 6000 American party votes, the Republicans in the Senate will not dare to turn him

These are samples of some of the holice statements made by Mayor William Glasmann of Ogden in a speech at the Thatcher Opera-house in this city Mayor Glasmann is, according to his Mayor Glasmann is, according to his own statement, following up Judge O. W. Powers, and is assuming to answer his

# speeches. The theater was two-thirds full and the Ropublicans cheered the Mayor of Ogden to the echo. Appeal for Cutler Ticket.

Appeal for Cutler Ticket.

The whole burden of his song was an appeal to the people to vote for the Cutler ticket as a rebuke for the newly-formed American party. He charged the Americans with wanting to disfranchise the Mormons, and said if the old fight of Liberal days comes up again, the Ogden-Standard is for sale. He said the American party was organized by the advice of Democratic leaders and made the statement that at that particular time, Frank Cannon, Judge Powers and Sentor Kearns were closeted for three successive nights.

"Bill's" Lie Anticipated

#### "Bill's" Lie Anticipated.

"Bill's" Lie Anticipated.

This sounded rather funny to an audience that had heard Judge Powers declare only the previous night, that this statement is false and after his denial, the man who repeats it is a falsifier.

He claimed credit for the election of Senator Kearns, and said he voted for him because he had a personal grudge against Arthur Brown. He blamed Senator Kearns for the Smoot investigation and accused either him or Senator Dubols of having recently had reprinted and distributed in the East a copy of an old Government report blaming Brigham Young with the Mountain Mendow massacre. He said Judge Powers would, if elected to Congress, sit by Senator Kearns and would vote for the expulsion of Senator Smoot.

His entire speech was an appeal to the

# of Senator Smoot. His entire speech was an appeal to the Mormon people of Cache county to stand by Senator Smoot, which he said, meant to stand by the Mormon church. CLEVELAND CAN'T ATTEND.

# Declines Invitation to Be Present at

Reception to Judge Herrick. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Grover Cleveland writes to the New York Reform club that while in complete sympathy with all the Reform club may do in furtherance of the pending campaign and in favor of its splendid nominee for Governor, and while remembering with peculiar satisfaction the services of the club in times past, he regrets that his engagements are such as to render it impossible for him to be present at the reception to Judge to be present at the reception to Herrick appointed for October 18.

# BRYAN RESTS ALL DAY.

#### Begins Fifth Day of Campaigning in Indiana Today.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., Oct. 16.—In perfect health after a day of almost complete rest. William J. Bryan left tonight for Lafayette, which will be the starting point for the fifth active day of his campaign in Indiana.

Mr. Bryan remained in his special car until lata this morning, when he was driven to a hotel, Immediately he went to his room, where he remained until nearly 5 o'clock this afternoon. By this time a large crowd had gathered in front of the hotel and he was induced to deliver a short address. His remarks had nothing to do with politics.

# IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

To Supporters of the American Party of Utah: It should be known that Salt Lake City is one precinct for registration pur-poses and that any person who is otherwise qualified, by age and citizenship, is entitled to register in any dis-

trict in this city.

If any registered voter changes his place of residence from one district to another at any time prior to election day, he may receive a certificate from the registration agent entitling him to have his name entered on the voting list of the district to which he has

Complaints have been made that cer-tain registration agents have refused to register qualified electors as provided for by law, and in consequence the County Clerk has sent letters to the offending registrars informing them the specific provisions of the law these respects and admonishing them to comply with the requirements by regis-tering qualified voters who have thus

Any registration officer who refuses next Tuesday to register any voter in this city, irrespective of the time when he moved into any particular district provided, the voter has resided in Sal Lake City sixty days, in Salt Lake county four months, and in the State, one year, will be promptly proceeded against by the county committee of the American party. vill be promptly proceeded against by

the county committee of the American Any voter who has cause for com-plaint on the grounds stated should notify American party headquarters, from where action will be instituted to ompel offending registration agents to

perform their official duties.

GEORGE L. NYE, Chairman, A. C. REESE, Secretary.

Today's special is a footstool just like cut. It is upholstered in velour, any color, and a little beauty. For Monday

40 Cents.

A full size white enamel bed, a good strong bed, and one that will last. The price only

\$1.75.

# FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

18 TO 40 EAST THIRD SO. ST.

# QUALIFICATION OF A GOOD SAINT

# Must Permit Priests to Control Him.

Mold His Thoughts and Vote Him as Though He Were a Proxy.

Autocracy of Reed Smoot, the Apostolic Politician, Making Mere Serfs of His People.

West Jordan Courant: It is just beginning to dawn upon large proportion of the population that under the present regime the ordinary citizen has shrunk into such an infinitesimal insignificant atom an infinitesimal insignment any of littleness, that he isn't in it any of littleness, that he isn't in it any more when it comes to sixing up the situation in Utah. He looks like a fly speck on the political horizon. creates about as much commotion as "a painted ship on a painted sea."
The thoughts he thinks are molded for him and the votes he casts are fig-ured out in advance—if he is a good Mormon. If he isn't a good Mormon, then he is one of "the enemies of God," and will have to go down to perdition with a lonesome little crowd of about 80,000,000 other American citizens. And this is tough

# A Powerful Autocrat.

But there is only one man in Utah one autocrat as powerful as the Czar of all the Russlas, the Mikado of of Japan and the Akooud of Swat, all rolled into one. This man is the rolled into one. This man is the whole cheese, the entire push, the Pooh-bah and Lord High Everything Else of Utah—and his name is Smoot-Reed Smoot of Provo. He is the annointed servant of God on earth, the John Alexander Dowle of Mormonism, a Senator of the United States, political distance of the State, the policies cal dictator of the State, the noiseless wires that work the Cutler marionette, the genuine and original concentrated essence of things existing and also unknowable, of whom he is the real and solitary which—the composite and consensus of it, with a big I and a capital T. Smoot-as Brother sees it with his best eye operating through the X-ray and with his off ear uncolled and pushed out like the flaring end of a megaphone.

# Smoot Is "It."

Oh, yes. Reed Smoot is the complete dumpling in Utah, without a crease on the outside to show how he got in. He may be just a trifle long and slabsided, with an expression rather inane for the highest ideal in dumplings, but he is a dumpling. dumplings, but he is a dumpling just the same. If you don't believe it, ask him or Brother Cutler, or even Brother Spry, and if old Bill Jones were alive he would swear to it, for Bill was partial to dumplings. With these facts undisputed, what's the use of holding an election these facts undisputed, what's the use of holding an election or anything else in Utah? Why not just let Smoot operate the whole works from garret to cellar-religious, political, commercial? He runs the church now, he will run the United States Senate if he stays there, and if he lan't run. if he stays there, and if he isn't run-ning Cutler, who is running him? Cut-ler couldn't run that way all by him-self—could he?

Audacity of Apostle. blis tained Brother Smoot, there is no use

butting against a stone wall. It butting against a stone wall. It as well be realized at once, if me mediately, that there is nothing to do but to lie prostrate upon to do but to lie prostrate upon the mediath and to permit Brother Smoot plant his royal feet upon the mediath willing subjects. What is ance to the United States or its ance to Utah compared to the mijointed allegiance due to the religion of the compared to the religion of the mediate of the political and commercial sovereign the land of Deseret?

# Highway to Manhood.

Highway to Manhood.

Still, there is one way to shake the yoke. There is one way to me Brother Smoot sing small. Tenione way to make the tooter toom There is one way to make him fixed that he is merely an ant irray of an elephant—that he is the mand not the mountain. There is mand not the mountain. There is one way to convince him that religate politics and commerce den't mix to benefit to either. There is one my to displease Brother Cutler. There is one my to sit down and sit of the mand on the colossal gall and corney vanity of the inflated Smoot—and the is for all good citizens, Mormons of Gentiles, to unite and vote the Amocan ticket, and keep at it until the rule and apostolic dictation is stamped out in Utah. Now is but time to crush Smootism and do my time to crush Smootism and do my with priestly interference in sense affairs. Will you do it?

# BIG DEMOCRATIC MEETING

Heitfeld and Harris Meet With Get Reception at Weiser, Ida.

Special to The Tribune. WEISER, Ida., Oct. 16.-Hon Bery por, and Frank Harris, candidate it Lieutenant-Governor, addressed on #2 largest meetings ever held in the city the opera-house last evening. Many " unable to get into the hall.
Heitfeld showed up the working do Republican State convention at its when Gov. John T. Morrison was down by the Mormons of the souther part of the State and Frank Good nominated.

nominated.

He also scored Mr. Borah and Casps man French, who state that there is Mormon issue in Idaho. Mrs. All White, the noted orator of Phise phia, who was sent out by the International Council of Womes E Christian and Patriotic Service to recon Mormonism and polygamy, will is dress the people at the opera-hous snight.

# ODDS DROP TO EVEN.

New York Democrats Not So C dent of Electing Herrick

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- All reports ceived here from New York indicate Republican victory in the Empire 31 both for the State and national fice George Williamson held the states in bet of \$200 even that Higgins well elected Governor. Most of the returning the states have been odds-on in Herst favor. At the White House, as elected the feeling for Republican success is the feeling for Republican success in the feeling for Republican success is the feeling for Republican success in Indiana. West Virginia and Maryland Four "doubtful" States which the period of the state of th indications now of swinging into publican column on election day

Condolence Sent by the Pope ROME, Oct. 16.—The Pope extrements of State Merry Del Val of death of King George of Saxon, house having been faithfully can have having been faithfully can ordered the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of Saxon, house having been faithfully can be since it reigned in Poland. The former of the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of Saxon, house having the family of King George of the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of the papal secretary to conditions to the family of King George of the papal secretary to conditions the papal secretary the papal secre

condolences to the family of King of through the papal nuncle at Munic

# TEA

MUZ PO

Marcoy's

What do you think of a to that returns your money y u don't like it?

Your proces settims your money if yes dan't Schilling's liest.